

# The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.  
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1876.  
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Of New York.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Of Indiana.  
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, JOHN H. RODNEY, JOHN W. SHARP, GEORGE W. WILLEN.  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, JAMES WILLIAMS.  
FOR SENATOR, ISAAC GRUBB.  
FOR CONGRESS, DAVID C. ROSE.  
For State Senator, HARRY SHARPLEY, Brandywine Hd.  
For Representatives, JAMES W. WARE, Wilmington. JOHN E. KILLGORE, Christiansburg. JOHN E. BARTHOLOMEW, Mill Creek. THOMAS HOLCOMB, New Castle. THOMAS BIRD, Red Lion. JAMES NICHOLSON, Pender. EDWIN R. COCHRAN, St. Georges.  
For Key Court, WILLIAM P. LODGE, Brandywine. JAMES GARDNER, Wilmington. THOMAS HUBBARD, Christiansburg. ALBERT H. SILVER, New Castle. ALEXANDER WILSON, Pender.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Every American citizen, be his political preferences what they may, who has the least shadow of regard for constitutional freedom and the rights of his fellow-citizens, who retains a spark of true manliness, unbiassed by political prejudices, must entertain a deep sympathy for the people of South Carolina for the indignities put upon them by President Grant; while every honest American heart will burn with indignation at the high-handed outrages committed against those people by the same official. While pretending to be influenced, in his administration of the Government, only by a desire to do impartial justice to all, the President listens to the one-sided and selfish story told by the acting chief magistrate—who is himself an immigrant to the State from the North—a political adventurer who has proven himself capable of any act, however dishonorable or dishonest, to attain his aims in the pursuit of office—a candidate for re-election by the negroes and their few base white allies. To such a man the President gives ear, and rejects the better counsel and more faithful representations of the existing condition of the internal affairs of the State made by native born and more responsible citizens because they chance to be of the democratic party, and whose reports are confirmed by the Chief Justice of the State—a leading member of the Republican party—and other State officials and prominent men.

Despite the representations of these men—based on knowledge obtained in the prosecution of their duties as purveyors of the peace—that good order prevails throughout most of all the State, and that in no part of it has there at any time existed any disturbances which could not readily be quelled by the arm of the civil law, the President has sent large numbers of United States soldiers into the State nominally to preserve a peace which is not disturbed, or only disturbed by the persons whom he professes to wish to protect. The hypocrisy of the President and his abettors in this matter is too transparent to deceive even the blindest and most obtuse of even his followers. Despairing of the success of his party by fair means and fearing lest the negroes, upon whom they rest their main hopes, will follow the example of those of Georgia, Alabama and Virginia and cast their ballots in favor of the Democratic candidate, the President has illegally made use of his power as chief magistrate to endeavor to control the election in South Carolina, in the interests of his party and its candidates. And this is the leader and exponent of the Republican party, and these the unscrupulous means by which they seek to retain power.

Leading citizens of South Carolina, including the highest church dignitaries and the principal business men, unite in an address to the country showing that the charges against the loyalty of the people of South Carolina are not true, that there is no state of insurrection against the State government; that the white people are not hostile to the colored people, and that there is no lawful cause or occasion whatever for the federal government to interfere for the protection of the State government; that the recent race riots were not initiated by the white citizens; that the few rifle clubs in the State were not organized for purposes of murder and intimidation, and that the action and expressions of Gov. Chamberlain arise from purely partisan and selfish motives.

The engineers' strike on the New Jersey Central Railroad is ended, the difficulties having been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Alderman Hibbard, of West Chester, committed suicide on Tuesday at the Sherman House in that place by severing his jugular vein with a razor.

One man was killed and six wounded by an accident on a New York Midland Centennial train at Sandburgh Tuesday afternoon.

A financial crisis of the most serious character is threatened in Russia. The crisis is worst in the southwestern provinces.

## Centennial Notes No. 12.

EGYPT.  
When we enter the portals of Egypt guarded as they are by the mysterious sphinx, it seems as if we had fled backwards two or three thousand years, to many ancient cities, and even to newer ones being but a reproduction of ages ago. Here at the very entrance we encounter a plaster cast of the Pharaoh Remes II., the Pharaoh of Moses of 1350 B. C. taken from the original statue found in Egypt, representing the King as a young man; this on the right of us, and on the left, a model of the great Pyramid of Ghizeh, near Cairo, erected 4,000 years B. C. by Cheops, which is 456 feet high, and contains 13,500,000 cubic feet. Here also we see a door of a Sanctuary in Cairo made in the fourteenth century beautifully inlaid with ebony and ivory, and made of rosewood. Ebony enters very largely in the manufacture of furniture in Egypt. Some magnificent cabinets are shown, one in particular claimed our attention, it was very large, and divided into three principal divisions which were subdivided *ad infinitum*—this cabinet was elaborately inlaid with rosewood, ivory, and pearl. While examining its beauties, and gazing deeply at the hieroglyphics across the top, some gentleman read aloud both the native inscription and the English translation which was as follows: "To him who hath a firm purpose, patience brings victory." We cannot agree with the tenor of this, as we have seen years of patience toil, both physical and mental, reaping nothing but Dead Sea fruit—the most noble inventions, the results of years of ceaseless toil, enriching men, who bought the jewel for a song, whilst the inventor lacked the bare necessities of life. The brightest poets, the greatest intellects are only appreciated after a generation has past. The greatest discoveries of times gone by, such as the circulation of the blood and vaccination, were concealed for a time for fear of a charge of witchcraft, or cruelty to small animals. But we wander from our subject. This cabinet is valued at \$3,000, and the one just back of it can be bought for \$4,000. Some of the photographs of the cabinet are shown here, also an inkstand of the same precious metal, representing bugs and toads—odd in design, but not very agreeable to the eye. Solid gold filigree jewelry, also some formed of gold fish and coin are admired by those who go crazy over any style, which is unique rather than beautiful. Amongst the curiosities of this department is a complete copy of the Koran, a curiosity of the photographer's art, the book being but about two inches in length, by perhaps one and a-half in width. Some fine photographic views of Cairo, an almost level plain, with the pyramids and sphinx in the distance; also portraits of female Bedouins, one of whom throws all the banded foreheads of modern times in the background, her hair was brought down and twisted, and plastered by some pretentious means all over the forehead, over which a thin mask or veil stretched over a frame work like spectacles, while fastened to her head and allowed to dangle over her eyes and nose were a lot of gold coins strung on black cords. Some sleepy Arabs in turbans are also shown. Any quantity of drugs are exhibited, among which are noticed magnesia, soda caustic, sulphate of zinc, senna lammey, benzoin, citric acid, tincture opium, mercury, gum Arabic, cream tartar, galap, &c. Tobacco is also here as it is everywhere else on the face of the globe nearly. Wine is also exhibited, as also are brown biscuits, loaf sugar, rice, wheat, white maize, yellow sorghum, groundnuts, tamarind cakes, dates, spices and madder root. Some beautiful polished bones are exhibited, and some of the finest cotton in the exhibition. Lines of superior quality is seen here, also scraps of gold thread. Some oddly made screw drivers are shown; also the tooth brushes used by the Nubians, which were simply sticks of some soft wood; some ivory rings and pipes are exhibited, but not to the extent one would expect from a smoking nation. An odd collection of objects, valued by some as "Colonial Long Boy" during an expedition in Africa attracted our attention next; it consisted of shields, spears, baskets, crockery, swords, armor, saddles, matting, hats, &c., all of which were in a very dilapidated condition. The Egyptian attendant endeavored to explain the collection to us, but his limited knowledge of English and our entire ignorance of his language, rendered his earnest efforts futile, and we parted mutually regretful of the failure. As we have touched on the gold embroideries and gold tool sets in a previous number, it will not be worth while to mention them in this number, but would advise all who are to visit the Centennial not to neglect to visit "The oldest nation of the earth" who "sends her morning greeting to the youngest," and to say—well, with Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis "I am too glad to sit down by the crocodiles beside Remes, and believe that in this ancient realm, at least there is twilight and idleness and guilt. It is near sundown, too, and school is out for one day all over the world." ROSALINE.

## LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

Agriculture and Horticulture form the subject of the Centennial article in Lippincott's Magazine for November, and are treated with the fullness and ability that have characterized the whole series. Some of the finest illustrations of the sections are well represented in the engravings. Another illustrated paper is the first of two, entitled "Walks and Visits in Wordsworth's Country," by Ellis Yarnall, a friend of the poet and his family. It gives not only good descriptions of the lovely "Lake Region" but many interesting anecdotes and personal reminiscences. Professor Hart writes on "Higher Education" with the authority that belongs to his intimate study of the subject, and presents some novel views. The Wagner Festival is discussed in a short, readable paper; Lucy Barker sends another of her African Letters, and Lucy H. Hooper describes the "Curiosities of the Parisian Post-Office." In the way of fiction we have the beginning of George MacDonald's new serial, "The Marquis of Lonsie," which opens with some striking situations, and will be welcomed by all the author's admirers; a further installment of "Love in Idleness," and a pathetic and well-constructed story from the German, "The Pondium of Fortune." In the "Monthly Gossip" the most noticeable paper is a published story of Lord Byron and Mary Chaworth.

## THE TOURNAMENT.

ITS SUCCESSORS AND FAILURES.  
To an enthusiast in horsemanship, the riding of last Thursday, "Maryland and Delaware Day," was a treat of the first order. The horses ran splendidly, the riders were graceful, the track as good as could be expected from the rolling ground on which it was made. The day was everything that could be desired, and the enthusiasm of the sea of people, and their universal good nature was a thing to be remembered. The accommodations for both judges, guests and reporters, however, were entirely inadequate. We were promised a ticket for the stand more than a week previous to the tournament by Col. Smith, to whom we were sent by Mr. Gill, of the Maryland State Building. On calling on Col. Smith at the time appointed we were bluntly referred to Mr. Lumborg in the Press Room, he in the goodness of his heart said he would send our application in, but said we applied too late. We told him we had applied three times to Col. Smith, but it did not suit him to bother with it, so after a little more battle-door and shuttle-cock performance, we did not get any ticket at all. This might only be deemed an accident, but when we overheard a reporter's clerk, with pass, show his ticket and beg for half an hour for a few minutes' interview with Mr. Cathcart Taylor on important business, and was refused, then for Col. Smith or some other person under his command to send three different times to Gov. Harrison to come and take a seat among the "monarchs," the escort consisting of Maryland's "cavalry and chivalry" combined, who were snubbed twice by Pennsylvania's Governor, and only agreed to keep peace, looks as if somebody had "crooked the pregnant hinges of the knee," &c. It is strange to us that in the whole length and breadth of Delaware and Maryland, there could not have been found a single polished gentleman to undertake this tournament. One of those old school gentlemen of Maryland such as Col. Groome of Elkton was: such as James Alfred Pearce of Chestertown is: one of the thousands of Baltimore, or the younger men of the day, who would carry out people's ideas of ancient chivalry, such as we read of in Ivaohoe—

"At this the challenger with fierce defy, His trumpet sounds; the challenged makes reply; With clangor rings the field, resounds the vaulted sky; Their visors closed, their lances in the rest, Or, at the helmet pointed or the crest, They vanish from the barrier speed the race, And spurring see decrease the middle pace."

In our humble opinion, Col. Smith represented more nearly Cervantes' Sancho Panza than the heralds of more ancient days—he may be a diamond in the rough, but in these days, where everything is taken as it appears to the eye and people are apt to judge by appearances, not having time to analyze character, we must beg leave to say he neither represents our ideal of ancient chivalry, or modern manners, and must not be taken as a type of Maryland and Delaware gentlemen with whom we have been mixing for years, both socially and in business. The coronation ceremonies could only be witnessed by favor or cash, giving another erroneous idea of both ancient and modern tournaments, where in both cases the crowning was done publicly, and especially in ancient days when Rowena crowned the Disinherited Knight before priest, priest and peasant. We think the commissioners, who they were, had no more right to charge a fee for admission to all branches of the coronation ceremonies in Judges Hall, than had the Tunisians who started a similar show in their building, but were soon shut up, and their dancing girls scattered over very short notice, to the effect that everything must be free for inspection on the grounds.

In this connection let me mention that we have our democratic ideas properly adjusted, "whatsoever that is, be it the 'Popes' big toe in Brazil." Though being a catholic we were ignorant of the amputation and transportation of that member from Rome, or all the world being Dutch but ourselves. Whether Humboldt, Handel, Mendelssohn, Hadyn, Goethe, and a host of other Dutchmen are a representative type of the much-talked-of connecting link, it is a pity we had no chain of such links around the world to enlighten "countrymen," who display such simplicity. We overheard a description of "The Surrender of Sedan," given by one countryman to another in the Art Gallery, the other day, beginning with "That is Sedan coming up the hill; he has just left the hut down there." We did not want to hear any more. But to take this countryman as a specimen of all those who do not live in cities would be a gross libel on our greatest men both living and dead, who lived in the country and died there, such as Jefferson, Webster, Clay and host of others.

## ROSALEINE.

A political meeting was held at Port Gibson, Miss., on Saturday last, at which both parties were represented, but the republican speaker, James Lynch, colored Congressman, declined to speak on the ground that he was insulted by the Democrats. A colored democrat then made a speech, during which a row was commenced, it is alleged, by the republicans (who deny the charge), and the meeting broke up in disorder. The sheriff of the county with a large posse undertook to restore order and arrest rioters, when the republican negroes, under United States Deputy Marshal Spratt, were maneuvered into an ambush, from which they fired upon the posse, but doing no damage. The letter returned the fire, wounding several colored men. They then captured several others and they ended the disturbance. The blacks were all armed at the time of the fight, having previously secreted their weapons near the town. The whites under the sheriff were mainly unarmed. On the strength of the affair Deputy Marshal Spratt announces that there is terrorism in the county, and says the republicans cannot vote unless protected by United States troops. It may be added, however, although there is a company of United States troops at Port Gibson the commanding officer did not see that their services were needed, consequently did not interfere.

Official returns put the average Democratic plurality in Indiana at 5,846, and that for Williams over Harrison at 5,190.

Goldsmith Maid made her mile in 2.18 at the Washington Driving Park Association meeting on Tuesday.

## THE TURKISH MINISTER.

Great excitement exists among the Mohammedans. The Turkish minister is divided against itself, and the Sultan is too inexperienced to assume the leadership.

The Democrats won a sweeping victory in the election for members of the first branch of the Baltimore City Council, carrying eighteen out of twenty wards—a gain of eight.

General Crook on the 23d surrounded 300 lodges of Red Cloud's Sioux and disarmed them. Red Cloud was deposed and Spotted Tail was made their chief.

## MARRIED.

Nowland—Blackstone—On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride by Rev. John Patton, D. D., Mr. Henry A. Nowland and Miss Lizzie Blackstone, all of Middletown.

Cavender—Smith—In Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Joshua Humphries, Mr. Thomas Cavender to Miss Hope A. Smith, both of Smyrna, Del.

Moore—Fence—October 18th, 1876, in the M. E. Church, Greensboro, Md., by Rev. F. Price, Mr. J. Allen Moore and Miss Mary E. Fence, both of Greensboro, Md.

## THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.  
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.  
Wheat, ..... \$1.10 @ 1.15  
Corn, yellow, ..... 54 cts.  
Corn, white, ..... 55 cts.  
Oats, ..... 30 cts.  
Timothy Seed, ..... 4.00  
Clover, ..... 10.00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.  
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.  
Eggs, ..... 20 cts. @ doz.  
Butter, ..... 25 @ 26 cts. @ lb.  
Lard, ..... 12 @ 15  
Spring Chickens, Live, ..... 12 @ 15 @ lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.  
Prime red wheat, ..... \$1.27 @ 1.29 @ bus.  
Oats, ..... 62 @ 63 @ bus.  
Corn, yellow, ..... 37 @ 38 cts.  
Clover seed, ..... 10 @ 11 @ lb.  
Timothy, ..... 1.77 @ 1.77.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.  
Wheat, good to amber, ..... 1.25 @ 1.28  
Corn, white, old, ..... 54 @ 56  
Oats, Southern, ..... 37 @ 38 cts.  
Rye, ..... 67 @ 70

## New Advertisements.

### DEMOCRATIC

### MASS MEETING!

A MASS MEETING OF THE

Democrats of New Castle County

WILL BE HELD AT

MIDDLETOWN,

On THURSDAY, NOV. 2d,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

And will be continued in the evening in the

TOWN HALL,

At 7 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by

HON. T. F. BAYARD,

HON. ELI SAULSBURY,

HON. W. W. EATON, of Conn.

HON. HEISTER CLYMER, of Penna.

GOV. J. B. GROOME, of Md.

HON. B. T. BIGGS,

HON. WM. G. WHITELEY,

CHARLES B. LORE,

CHARLES BEASTEN, Jr.,

AND OTHERS.

All who are opposed to military interference in elections: all who are in favor of peace, and opposed to keeping alive the embers of war; all who hope for and desire a pure and free government of constitutions and laws; all who are opposed to corruption and fraud; all who are in favor of honest and economical administration of all branches of the government; and are opposed to unfair and oppressive taxation, etc., etc., are bid to come to the meeting on the 2d inst. more for the money than any in the world. It will contain, next year, in its twelve numbers—ONE THOUSAND PAGES! FORTY-SEVEN ILLUSTRATED PLATES! TWELVE COLORED ENGRAVINGS! TWELVE COLORED MAPS! NINE HUNDRED WOOD CUTS! TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

It will also give FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHTED NOVELS, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Marietta Holley, and Lucy H. Hooper. Also, nearly a hundred shorter stories, ALL ORIGINAL, by the best authors of America. Its superb Mammot Colored Fashion Plates are ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size.

TERMS (Always in Advance) \$2.00 a Year. 2 Copies for \$3.00; 3 Copies for \$4.00. With a copy of the premium picture (24 x 30) "Gonzalves' Surrender," a five dollar engraving, to the person getting up the Club. 4 Copies for \$6.00; 5 Copies for \$8.00. With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1877, as a premium, to the person getting up the Club. 6 Copies for \$9.00; 7 Copies for \$11.00; 9 Copies for \$13.50. With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1877, and the premium picture, a five dollar engraving, to the person getting up the Club. Address, post-paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 208 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. Specimens sent gratis, if written for.

## PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

GREAT REDUCTIONS TO CLUBS.

PETERSON'S PAPER-PAID TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE has the best Original Stories of any of the lady's books, the best Colored Fashion Plates, the best Recipes, the best Engravings, &c., &c. Every family ought to have it. It will contain, next year, in its twelve numbers—ONE THOUSAND PAGES! FORTY-SEVEN ILLUSTRATED PLATES! TWELVE COLORED ENGRAVINGS! TWELVE COLORED MAPS! NINE HUNDRED WOOD CUTS! TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

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## FOR RENT.

The six room DWELLING on Lake street now occupied by Mrs. Mary Budd will be for rent after the 25th inst. Apply to A. G. COX, oct 21 Middletown, Del.

## New Advertisements.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE

### A VALUABLE FARM

In Cecil County, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Elkton, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1876,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

ALL THAT FARM

situate, lying and being in Sasfrans Neck, in Cecil county, Maryland, containing

236 Acres and 20 Perches,

more or less, which was conveyed to a certain Martha E. Hudson, since deceased, by Thomas H. P. Murphy and wife, by a deed of mortgage dated October 31, 1868, and recorded among the land records of Cecil county, in Liber D. S., No. 1, folio 78, &c.

UPON THE FARM ARE TWO PEACH ORCHARDS, containing together about sixty acres, in full bearing. About thirty acres are in WOOD, and the residue in arable land. The soil is of good natural quality, and has been considerably improved by the use of lime. The Public Wharf at Bohemia Ferry is within two and a-half miles of this farm, and affords excellent opportunities for shipping grain and fruit to Baltimore; and there is a Landing for line less than a mile from the farm.

The improvements consist of a frame DWELLING HOUSE, two and a-half stories high, with Kitchen attached; a Barn, with Granaries under the same roof; Smoke House, Peach Shed, all in fair repair; also, Stable, &c. There are several good hedges on the farm.

THE TERMS OF SALE, prescribed by the decree, are: The whole purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale. Cost of deed to be paid by the purchaser.

JAMES BLACK GROOME, Trustee.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendi Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the farm of Joseph W. Vandegrift, in Blackbird Hundred, in New Castle county, Del.,

On FRIDAY,

The 3d day of November, A. D. 1876,

At ten o'clock, a. m.,

The following described personal property, viz:

SEVEN HORSES,

2 PAIRS OF MULES,

3 Colts, 8 Cows,

2 Farm Wagons, 4 Patch Wagons, 2 Carriages, 6 Hops, Flows, Harrows and Cultivators. Lot of Wheat, and about

30 ACRES OF CORN.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Joseph W. Vandegrift, and to be sold by WM. H. LAMSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, Oct. 14, 1876.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives—Sarsaparilla, Dock, Sillingia, and Mandrake with the iodides of Potash and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Itch, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility. With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

### OLD BANK.

Agents for the

OLD BANK.

Oysters! Oysters!

Have taken the place of Ice Cream at this popular establishment. We are now ready to accommodate both.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

WITH THE

FINEST OYSTERS

That can be obtained.

We have made arrangements with E. Conner & Co., of Franklin, Va., to have our Oysters taken from Chesapeake Bay, which are acknowledged to be the best in the market. We are ready to supply families or parties on short notice.

We will still furnish parties with Ice Cream and Cakes. As usual, our

### Christmas Department

will be full.

COME! COME! COME! COME!!!

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

New Castle County, Oct. 25th, 1876.

Upon the application of Mary Ann Aspell, late of St. Georges Hd., in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted in the forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle aforesaid, the day and year above written.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before Oct. 25th, 1877, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

J. ADDISON ASPRILL, Administrator.

Address—St. Georges, Del. oct 28-2m

## Dry Goods and Groceries.

### IMMENSE STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS, &c.,

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

COME LOOK AT IT,

THEN BUY CHEAP

For the Ready Cash.

ELIASON BROS.

Middletown, Del.

Having concluded that large sales and quick returns will not only pay better than having the goods lay on the shelves, but enable us to constantly show a greater variety, we have marked all our

GOODS DOWN,

to a very low figure. We have now in stock, and are prepared to show the inhabitants of this town and vicinity a magnificent line of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Notions, etc., etc.

Money may be scarce with you, but remember that our prices will be in proportion to your purse; and if you have the money to spend and want our goods, do not fail to see us soon. We adhere strictly to "Popular Prices," and the popular verdict on our prices is that no goods of the same style and workmanship can be bought anywhere else for the same money.

WE HAVE WITH US

W. GEO. MABREY.

Jan 8-1f

### TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats, Hardware,

Queenware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

No Charge for Showing Goods.